SPARTANBURG. TRURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1857

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Chiefs a Hole Cane.

Med. J. G. Harris has sent to us for inspection a number of sirep made from the Chinese Sugar Cane which has been earn ped by several friends, who all premiumes it equal to the best West India unloades. This taken judgment, Molasses from this agricularly and we shall expect every man own-sing a too of ground to plant this valuable crop next strong and thus make houself independent of the flustrations in the price and supply of commercial nations in the price and supply of commercia charge. Few families can do without it, and non-cial dood, unless obstitutely blind to demonstration plan as frat two and two make four. Let ene of plant in nore in Chinese cane next year, an word for it no merchant will bring a barrel drawe to the District afterwards, unless as a cu dty. We shall have more to say on this subject We have also received a sample of sirup made b

de. P. Wakefield, esq., superior to Mrs. Harris's

MORE PEACHES.

The Junior returns his thanks to the owner Gibbs Mountain (of Revolutionary celebrity) for basket of the finest penches we have seen, or expect

COL. A. H. GLADDEN.

We were pleased again to take by the hand. Saturday last, at the Palmetto House, Col. A. II Gladden, formerly commander of the Palmett Regiment. He is looking remarkably well. He atiqued on to Asheville, North Carolina, DEATH OF COL. JAMES BRANNON.

The Marietta (Ga.) Georgian and Democrat

20th instant, we are pained to see, announce he death of Col. James Brannon, formerly of this District. Col. Brannon commanded a con pany in the war of 1812, was at one time colonel of the 36th regiment, and was also a member of the Legislature from Spartanburg. He wa very popular in all the positions he occupied, and efficient in discharge of their duties.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

We are indebted to L. Scott & Co., New York for the July No. of the above periodical. The fol owing is the table of contents:

"Ancient Political Economy; English Courts of Law; Suicide in Life and Literature; French Politics, Past and Precent; The Sonnets of Shakspeare; "Manifest Destiny" of the American Union; The Testimony of the Rocky; Naples and Diplomatic Intervention; The Life of George Stephenson; Contemporary Literature."

Female College.

We are rejoiced to learn that the Board of Tru tees of the Spartanburg Female College have suc eceded in getting Rev. Charles Taylor, M. D., t reconsider and withdraw his declination of the Presidency of that institution.

More New Buildings.

Raifroad or no railroad Spartanburg is steadi advancing to improvement and prosperity—popula-tion is increasing and a business interest is centring here that must be decisive of future advantage to those now manifesting so much public spirit. But a short time since we announced the erection of two me new store buildings on Main street by Messrs. Cleveland & Webber and Dr. Bivings. The latter gentleman, with Messrs. Foster & Judd buildings. This will give a fine brick block on that side of the street.

Removal.

L. Bloomberg & Bro, have removed their stoe of goods to the store formerly occupied by Cleve land & Webber, where their friends may find then ready to sell low down for eash,

Tolleson & Wingo, quite as anxious to conver goods into eash, only a little more so, may be found at J. M. Elford's old stand

The Railroad.

The Agent of Transportation, D. E. Glenn, esq. requests us to give notice to the public that the damages sustained by the Spartanburg and Union Rai road from recent rains have been repaired, and that there is now no delay in the running of the will depend upon the amount subscribed, cannot decide upon the one until we know

Resene Grass.

These who wish to plant Rescue Grass this month would do well to get the seed at once, as the senson is rapidly passing away. It affords a fine winter pasture for cows, if planted in hieli ground or a well manured spot, We can inform all who desire to know where they can procure seed, by calling at our office.

Late European News .-Spain continues her military preparations again ro, will be re-established. The French ambusador at Constantinople struck his flur on the 5th instant. Schamyl has been beaten by the Russians in Canca-Naples is in a scrape with Roghard having sourched one of John Ball's ships. Russia has apnumber of vessels of war for operations on the coast of Circussia. A despatch from Constantinople, of the 9th, says that the Porte has refused to amend the bite election in Moldavia. Ministers of France, Rusia, Prassia and Sardinia have broken off diplo-

MORGAN RIPLES.

This landsonic corps, Capt. Legg, paraded of Saturday last, and at each successive appearance give numbatakeable evidence of improvement in their dell. At the invitation of President Tocker, the paid a visit to the grounds of the Female College and repaired to the Big Spring, where the young ladies of the institution went to witness the evolutions of the company. Mr. Tucker, in a neat speech, Smaked the Rifles for their courtesy in giving his little community the opportunity of seeing so handsome a corps, and complimented the gentle men composing it for their put he spirit and putried isin in enrolling themselves in a military organization so necessary in times of sudden outbreak These remarks were appropriately responded to by Capt. Lege, amid the applause of these present. After an interval of recreation (the ladies having returned to the college buildings) the company took up the line of march for home, passing through the The whole passed off very delightfully, comput and saluting the young ladies, whose way the landkerchiefs indicated their gratification at the visit. We tather regretted that the discipline of the "light brigade" was so rigid as to forbid a freer interchange of those social courtesies co-largely cal culated on as part of the enjoyments of the occa-

It is profity or ident that the elements of strife are being marshalled for a dery contest in the next Congress, beginning on the first Monday in December. Although the Democrats will have a deeided working majority, as opposed to Black Republicanism, yet there will be defections on those questions affecting the South, which will virtually leave the Republicans in a majority—as they wil be really to receive to their embraces and work with any Northern minority of bolters from the Democratic party not ready to go the whole he of ultra Southern demands. It will therefore be a matter of policy for the Southern members to be temperate and watchful, and conciliate support on all questions in which they are interested, as far as possible, without a sacrifice of principle.

Beyond question it is the interest of the Sout possess and exert a controlling influence, in view the settlement of the Kansas question and the organization of a government in Arizona-th Gadsden Purchase-and perhaps the admission Oregon, where it is proposed to establish slavery. With a Speaker from our section, possessing the amunity of forming the Standing Committees the House, b sides other prerogatives not less effisient for control if quiet and nuapparent, we shall enter upon the legislation of the country with a fai rospect of greater weight than has been usnal to the South. And it becomes an imperation and high patriotic duty to restrain impatience and

urb impetuosity. In this connection we clip evidence of a conter pirit from the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury:

"There is solicitude of an earnest character this city respecting the course to be pursued be certain statesmen of the South on the subject of Governor Walker's career in Kansas. Messri Brown, of Mississippi, Stephens, of Georgia, and Toombs, of Georgia, are understood to be determined to deal gently with the President, if they can do so, and denounce Walker at the same time but Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and with him Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, and others, are by the polit cians in this region expected to denounce, without respect to consequences. The best we can hope for is, that the troublous times of Kansas may be over before the next session of Congress shall commence Mr. Bocock's position, it is well understood, wil not be more conciliatory toward the Administration on this subject than that of Mr. Keitt or any other

We shall regret a realization of the anticipation predicated of Messrs. Keitt and Bocock. Hot spurs may coruscate in the annals of chivalry, bu the brilliancy of their deeds will always be clouded with defeat on the pages of history. The high mettled racer is beautiful to look upon by those de voted to the sports of the turf; but plain practical men prefer the beavy built draft horse, with bone and muscle adapting him to profit in the every day operations of life. So of statesmanship, however omely the illustration. Henrys and Clavs may declaim with fervid eloquence; but in the end we nust have comprehensive practical minds to direct | the better. legislation and deliberate in cabinets.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

A late Unionville Journal contains a lengthy report, by a committee (John L. Young, esq., Chairman) of Union Lodge, No. 75, A. F. M to the people, on the subject of establishing a Female College in Union District. The report is very able, and the views are sound and urged with earnestness. It is evident that they look to a permanent institution, and one that will, on completion, have no d bt to act as a clog and drawback. The committee close their report with the following:

"Moreover, we wish the community to understand that this is not to be an experimental affair It is not to depend upon contingencies. We do not intend to be misled by conditional promises and subscriptions. We will ascertain as nearly as possible what amount will be necessary, and whether that amount will be subscribed. That amount must be subscribed before one dollar is expended, not intend to commence operations with an inade-quate sum, and depend upon chance to obtain the lustration of the folly of such a course, and we will profit by it. We do not intend that the history of and H. & W. H. Mitchell, are making prepara-We trust we have not miscalculated the state of public feeling on the subject. We hope we have not been de cived in relying upon the aid and sym pathy of the community, and indeed our efforts thus far have only strengthened our convictions of the

universal interest felt in the undertaking. "We have not yet matured a plan. This part of and the late of the from difficulty. His laborour duty is not free from difficulty. Hie labor-hoc opus est. But the entire Lodge is "pledged" to carry out the undertaking if the money is subscribed. A competent committee have been charged with the duty of collecting information from every available source—so that we may profit by the experience of others, by adopting the good and rejecting the bad features of their systems. The result of these investigations will in due time be given to the public

But the next important inquiry is, to ascertain what sum can be obtained? Let this be reported at an early day. The style and extent of the institution

AMERICAN JEWS.

Our government is like to be involved in a difficulty with Americans of the Jewish fath, in con sequence of a treaty negotiated with the Swis Confederation, and proclaimed in 1855. This treaty provides that christian citizens of the respective powers shall possess reciprocal rights in the two countries. But, from the fact that in a late case such reciprocal rights were denied to an American Jew, that class of religionists complains of this par-Moxico. The Royal Guard, disburded by Esparte- tiality, and demands full entranchisement. Commu nications have appeared in the Columbia and Chur deston papers on this subject, and we have no doubt the discussion will take a wide range all over the country. At first blash one might conclude that the case was a hard one and the complaint just. alied to the Porte for a modification of the tremy But a writer (A Jew) in the Charleston Courses of Paris, so as to enable him to employ a large puts a different face upon the matter in the follow ing extracts:

States, like our own, and have absolute authority to make laws for their own protection. The Fe-Government can no more interfere with those than our Federal Government can interfere

statutes of South Carolina. "We will suppose that if Swiss citizen (if a "We will suppose that port of Ciocoston in miniatic) comes to the port of Ciocoston in foreign vessel; he is arrested and income also prom, or he is forcibly detained on house ships and a permitted to fund at all. Can the Swiss Government, or all the nations in the world combin change this law? No. And why? Because of Federal Government says that the State of So Federal Government says that the State of So Carolina has the law-making por frauds. So it is with the Cantous

If the above statement be the true disability of Jews is cantonal, and not for nore municipal regulation, resu isletion we do not see how the or our Government can be ei the matter. The illustration fortished be a State is decisive of the question.

Opp Fellows' School .- The pupils of this in stitution held a pleasant little party on Friday evening last, at which were present the young misser of the Female Academy and many adult visitors.

Hon, Jos. A. Woodward, - A Cincinnati poper having stated that Hon. Jos. A. Woodward, of this State, approved the conduct of Gov. Walker, Hon. W. S. Lyles, of Fairfield, (and a relative, expresses his "conviction that there is not a word of truth in the statement "

METERPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN.

was occasioned by our absence from the city neariy a'll of the previous week, and our consequent inability to furnish any interesting or important news.

We left Columbia on the 8th on a short visit to
Sumter District, and returned on the 15th, after
Inving spent a pleasant time. The contrast be
tween the hot and dusty city and the country so
poi and quiet (excepting always red bugs, at omne
id genus) was agreeable. The weather was not
too warm-mater-melons were abundant-fishing excursions and visits to friends were frequent. Of
course we called on several young ladies, but being
a confirmed old bachelor, in theory, we did not "fly
round," as the boys say, very extensively. We
toft, hoping to return next summer and spend a
longer time with such warm-hearted friends.

Upon our return we were grieved to hear of the
death of Mr. Bryan's recolutions.

Mr. Buyon approved highly of the South at the dignity of the South, and of this country, toward fing the dignity of the South, and of this country, toward fing the dignity of the South, and of this country, toward fing the south, and of this country, toward fing the south, and of the recolumns the oboutions and evaded article of the Treaty
But under the oboutions and evaded article of the Preaty
But under the oboutions and evaded article of the Pre was occasioned by our absence from the city near-ly a'l of the previou week, and our consequent ina-

Upon our return we were grieved to hear of the death of Mr. James B. Ewart, a young and worthy merchant of our city. After funeral services at the Presbyterian Church—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Dr. Thornwell—on Sunday afternoon his remains were attended to Elmwood Cemetery by the Rifle Company, Emmett Guards, and Anoient Free Masons and thore had aware to be died the sentiment of the Coventica. The relations were adopted with both amendments strick of the sentiment of the Coventica. cient Free Masous, and there laid away in trust nd hope of a glorious resurrection. . His place in this community cannot be easily filled.

For the last few days the weather has been re ally delightful-more like autumn than summer The mornings and evenings are cool and pleasant. We hope they will continue so, since we have had

such an unusually warm and oppressive summer. The College is still attracting some attention; though so much has been written concerning that the subject is almost sickening. Mr. J. C. Minott, of Charleston, a member of the College Committee, has, under his own signature, in the Charleston Mercury, assumed the authorship of "Justitia," and replied to Ex President McCay's rejoinder to that article. Mr. McCav replies in today's "Times," and brings in additional testimony in his favor. Mr. Minott is a member of the Junior Class, and writes very well. Rev. Dr. Smith, of Wofford College, states reasons for declining Professorship to which he was recently elected. He thinks, very properly, that there should be unanimity and harmony among the members of the Faculty.

When in Spartanburg, in 1856, your correspondent suggested, in a letter to the Columbia "Times, that Dr. Smith should have been elected to Dr. Reynolds' Professorship, and Dr. Roynolds be atsigned Dr. Thornwell's place. The truth is, that he Professorship recently filled by Dr. Reynolds should be divided, as it was during Dr. Thornwell's administration, Criticism, Elecution, Moral Philosophy, Sacred Literature, are now crowded upon one Professor, who must also be Chaplain. The arrangement is wrong, from beginning to end, and the sooner the Trustees divide the Professorship

Speaking of the Presidency, reminds us that me ny nominations are daily made, but we will be su prised if the Trustees elect a President before December.

A little boy about eight years old, the son of Cap tain Thos. Boyne, was drowned on Wednesday afternoon last, while bathing in a hole near the Green ville Railroad with several companions. They gave the alarm, but life was extinct when he was taken from the water.

On Friday, about 2 p. m., Mr. M. W. Bythe wood was riding home, when his horse becam frightened, and rearing up fell backward. Mr. B withdrew his feet from the stirrups, but the horse when struggling to rise, managed to break Mr Bythewood's right leg between the knee and ankle He was conveyed to the office of Drs. Fair & Haot. nd the limb "set" by that skilfull surgeon Dr. Huot. Such serious accidents rarely occur is

For nearly three weeks an extensive revival ! een going on in the Washington Street Methodist Church. We understand that services are held every night, and that nearly one hundred whites have been added to the church.

Since writing the above, we see by th prise has nonfinated Col. Maxey Gregg for the College Presidency. We know of no one more suitable for the office, especially at the present time, and hope Col. Gregg will run. A correspondent of the "Carolinian" nominates Ex-Gov. John P. Richard son for the same position. There is no lack of ominations, if the gentlemen will only consent to

In addition to hot weather, our Charleston friend re becoming involved in a warm political contest between William Whaley and T. G. Barker, Esqs. candidates for the House, to fill the vacancy can by the death of Col. J. Charles Blum. Fortunate ly we are disturbed by no political controversies. now. Next year the election for Senator from Rightand will take place. If Col. Preston will yield to the solicitations of his friends and become a candidate, he will be re-elected, we believe, without any opposition. - If, however, he is sent on a Gov ernment mission, or declines a re-election, we prediet that Col. Wade Hampton, Jr., will be his suc-

The crops in our vicinity look very well. The among several planters of Richland will induce ma ny others to give it a trial. We are far from beeving it to be a humbug; but, on the contrary, are avinced that its introduction will inaugurate new era in the agricultural history of the State. It is late, and we must close. Let us remind

you, before stopping, that the "Spartan" of last eck has not reached the Columbia subscribers yet. What is the matter? Truly, yours,

STOPPING THE LOOMS .- The Providence Jour al says that the number of cotton looms that have recently stopped in New England in consequence of the high price of cotton is about six thousand Orders have also been given to stop many more, as oon as their present supply is exhausted. In Great Britain thirty thousand have stopped-determined o "stand still" until either the reduced prices of the raw material, or the increased price of the monthstored article, shall warrant tesumption of business. A friend at our elbow suggests that if they had, in either New England or Old England, the water power of Spartanburg Diesict, with cotton raised at their doors as we have, they might have gone steadily on with their "clatter.

Homicion -We are pained to hear that William Briggs, son of Russell Briggs, formerly connected in the superintendency of Bivingsville, but now of Laurens, was shot, near Kingston, Georgia, about a month ago, by a man named Sins, as revenge for a fight in which the latter got worsted. The difficulty had been apparently forgotten, and time had restored friendly feeling; but when the opportunity offered, Sims discharged both parrels of a shot gun into the unfortunate young man, and then made his

WALKER'S MEN .- It is affirmed by those having charge of the books of the Accessory Transit Company that 7,000 men were shipped up the San Juan river for Walker, and 3,500 from California. Gen. W's secretary estimates that not fewer than 5,700 fillibusters have found graves in Nica-

Hon. A. H. Stephens is again a candidate for Cor gress in Georgia.

ary thus speaks of Mr. Boyce's speech

The Slave Trade.

The Knoxville Register (Brownlow's paper) he he following notice of the discussion ou Mr. Bry-

"Quite a epirited debate took place in the Co "Quite a epirited debate took place in the Con-vention yesterday evening upon the amendment of-fered by Col. Sneed to the resolution of Mr. Bryan, of S. C., as may be inferred from the report. The amendment was not agreed to, and the original resolution passed by a vote to 66 to 26. Tennessee and North Carolina voting in the negative.

"The resolution can be regarded as nothing rise

than a step preparatory to the re-opening of the garded as a pretty fair test of the sentiment of the body, and we regret to say, it is manifestly an ultra, not to say a fire-cating Convention. We were proud to see Tennessee and the Old North State so gallantly ranging themselves under the good old tates have truly represented the sentiment of their on this dangerous question."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE .-- A writer the Charleston Mercury considers with fairness and ability the present condition of the College .- The sause is want of respect on the part of the students, and divided responsibility on the part of the facultv. The remedy is-

1. In rigidly forcing the government of the College to execute the rule against combinations, not merely by punishing, but by never recognising them; and peremptorily to displace any government which violates even the spirit of this rule.

2. Investing the government in the President without appeal, with power reserved to the Trustees to remove him for abuse of power; and a right of complaint to every member of the Faculty as an indicidual, and every student, through his parent or guardian, and only through him.

3. We would ndd to these remedies the limits-on of the Trustees by law to those duties to which hey now confine themselves by custom—the choice or removal of College officers; the care of its proprty, and its general interests outside of

Gov. WALKER .- The Union says: Under date of July 20th, Gov. Walker write "On one point I have been grossly misrepresented. It is as to who, in my judgment, should vote upon the ratification of the Constitution. I have been represented as desiring that every man should vote who happened to be in the territory on the day of that election. This, indeed, would be desirable, if here were conclusive evidence that all such personvere actual home fide settlers; but the only suffiient and usual proof of such a fact would be sor revious residence. On this point, which is on letail, I have never proposed to make suggestion to the convention, ulthough, when asked my opin on by members of that body, I have indicated a previous residence of three or sx months, and that the sinic qualifications should be atopied to the constitution in regard not only to that, but to all fu

ture elections; and, in my judement, one or other of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Convention, from whom I anticipate a cordial co-It is somewhat extraordinary that, whilst this eusation of letting every man vote who may hapen to be in the territory on the day of the election Kansas have drawn an entirely differ -viz: that I designed in this manuer to bring many thousand Missourians into the territory to decide the

WOODEN BAROMETERS. - The Chester Standard iys a machanic of that place made a borometer like that described in a Mexican journal, the account of which was very generally copied in the papers this country, and it proved a failure. The reaon is very plain: That statement showed that the spright strip was of red eedar, with soft white pine glued crosswise upon it, the whole resting in a footstalk-not hung up. Yours was made of mahogany and poplar. Tey the right woods.

ARABIAN HORSES FOR BALTIMORE -W. Mc-Donald, of Baltimore, white travelling in the East succeeded in purchasing two fine specimens of Arabian mares, which will be the first, we believe, ever brought to this country. Galignani's Messenger anys they passed through Paris, on route for the States. Fatme is a superb gray, four years old, fitteen hands high, and a beauty in every respect; access the Chinese Sugar Cane has met with Zalema is a five year old mare, described as unrivalled for temper and speed.

Nothing to Wear.—This poem, the authorship of which has caused such commotion in literary circl s in New York, we have transferred to our columns. It will repay perusal for its caustic hits at fashion run mad, however little it may challenge attention for poetre excellence.

GREAT RAGE .- Porter's Spirit chronicles a match race between Charleston and Nicholas I, over the Fashion Course, four mile heats, \$1,000 cutrance, half forfeit, with an addition of \$2,000. Charleston s out of Millwood, by Sovereign; Nieholas out of Nannie Rhodes, by Glescoe,

A correspondent of the Carolina Times proposes the Hon. Daniel Wallace, of Union, for the next Governor of the State.

THE AMERICAN HORSES .- On our outside will be ound more particulars of the great Goodwood races, n which the American horses were beaten.

For the Carolina Spartan. DESTABL SOCIETY.

The Young Ladies of the DeStael Society beg cave to acknowledge the receipt of the following oms, contributed for the benefit of their Library ; From Mai, W. S. Lyles, of Fairfield, Ten Dollars; om Prof. L. G. Blaisdell, Five Dollars,

FEMALE COLLEGE, August, 1857.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 19.—The President a hort time ago received a letter from Professor Sil-man and others, including several Doctors of Divinity of New Haven, objecting to the employment by him of the United States military forces to exee the so-called laws of Kansas, and assuring him hat they cause not to pray that he may have his proper course of duty pointed out to him, or some-thing to that effect. To this letter the President thing to that effect. To this retter the rresident has just replied briefly but pointedly, denying their premises and questioning their knowledge of those laws. And after acknowledging their validity, he almly assures them that by the help of God he will moree them, in accordance with his cath of office.

WASHINGTON, August 20.- The decision has been nade in the General Land Office, that a colored man, whose ancestors were brought into this country as slaves, is not entitled to pre emption of the public lands. This is the first case based on the desion in the Dred Scott case.

SPARTANBURG AND UNION SAIGHDAD.

For the following additional papers with the late Annual Meeting we are the President of the company, Jone L. Young, esq., and the Unionville Journal:

REFORT OF THE SUPERINTENDS

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE SPART. & UNION R. R. UNIONYLLE DEPOT, Aug. 1, 1857.

To the President and Directors of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to lay before you my report for the fiscal year.

My predecessor (Mr. Calvin Gay) not having elassified his accounts in such a manner as will enable me to preyent a comparison of this with that of the previous year's business, I shall only confine myself to a report of this department since I took charge of it, in the month of November last.

While I am not able to report the running of the trains free from accident, I can safely say, that few roads have can their trains with more regularity or less loss of the mail. A ringle loss of mail has not occurred since my connection with the road.

one in December was caused by the breaking of an axle, which fortunately resulted in but few inju

ries to pussengers or to our train.

That on the 14th February, unfortunately, resulted in the death of Mr. William Wood, the engineer, and the partial destruction of the small locomotive Cleveland.

During the year I have found in necessary to in troduce general repairs to the track.

The outs are being ditched out—the embank ments are being raised and widened, and perment ment freeling and perment freeling and perment. nent trestles put up in the place of temporary struc-tures, which had been built under the track after

the July disasters of last year.

The expenses, in consequence, have overran t saual expenses for the "maintenance of way."

They are charged in this report to the keep up of the track, but should have been more properly of the track.

With the exception of a few points on the

the track is in good order.
Our "Rolling Stock" consists of -Locomotive,.... Second class "Passenger Car,"

Fraight "P. 10 "Platform Caes." The number of Passengers carried over

Dur revenue has beenrom Passengers\$3,304 47
 Freights
 4,301 00

 Mail service
 803 58

 Other sources
 218 10

Our expenses have been-Contropenses have seen—
or repairs to track, ... \$4,601 13

" Conducting transportation, 3,110 36

" Motive power, 1,514 21

" Loss and damage, 472 24

" Repairs to cars, 289 96

The excess of expenses over the revenue may appear an unfavorable omen to the minds of some, and therefore I will take occasion to add, that addition to the repairs already brought to your ttention-and charged to this department-out ond has performed service for the "construction ecount," in the transportation of materials to exaccount of revenue. This item, if charged, would place this department beyond a self-sustaining

I would also state that our road has heretofor been henmed in in the river valley, with short crops on the one hand, and the fiver on the other side, not only presenting serious obstacles to the approach of loaded wagons, but affording navigation to boats. Thus becoming, as it were, a competing

All things considered, the large, rather than the small amount of business, becomes a matter for sur-prise, and the result proves that, when we have reached a point on the ridge, (a few miles before us, where market facilities can be offered at the ead of the read,) this department will not only be elf-sustaining, but will trousport all the materials for "construction" free of expense to that depart ment, and aid hesides in the extension of the line. Our line, extended 4 to 6 miles, would be greated to the interest of the road, as it would impurite agricultural country, would make our road more Broad and Trger Rivers no longer a necessity.

Three additional bex ones, added to our present number, will give us a more economical train to transport over the road. The additional number

ever since the road was opened to passengers sary on it, compels us to use box cars to forward

This, to some extent, detracts from the character our road, and should be remedied as soon as the affairs of the company will warrant it.

Allow me also to suggest, that our business can

The "Spartanburg," in this particular, exceeds ery considerably the contract.

A lighter machine would do our business mor conomically, and in the course of a year save a very considerable per cent, to this depart-

ment. I would, therefore, recommend that the locomative "Spartanburg" be sold or exchanged for one of less tonninge.

Respectfully submitted,

O. T. GIBBS, Superintendent: EPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ANNUAL RE-

PORT OF THE DIRECTION. committee to whom was referred the report the officers of the Spartanburg and Union Roil road, with accompanying documents, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit

the following report:
Without having time to investigate with minuteness the matters of financial account, your committee, after free conference with your able and sugacious President, feel fully authorized to state ir conviction that the various officers connected with the financial transactions of the company have acted with the strictest honor and good faith; that the funds have been, in the main, judiciously ex-pended, and that the President's very sensible report fully and clearly explains the apparent ob-scarity and difficulty involved in the inquiry— "Why the company has expended seven handred thousand dollars and the railroad is not built?"

There is no mystery in the case. A great amount of work has been done, and a comparatively small amount in the form of cash and credit would enable the company to complete the enter-

We have no hesitation in affirming the perfect and complete solveney of the company.

We invite the attention of the convention to a
few lacts in consection with the foregoing state-

ment. The entire debt of the company does not exceed one hundred and seventy seven thousand dollars. Against this is set off available assets to the amount of ferty thousand dollars. This leaves the true indebtedness one hundred and thirty-seven

thousand dollars.

But the company has expended seven hundred thousand dollars in eash, which is represented by a Railroad property worth all of that sum to any Rairead property world an or that sunt to any corporation able to complete the enterprise. A debt of \$137,000 on the one hand, and a property of \$700,000 on the other, does not look like insolvency. But, independently of this, there is in the shape of iron, rolling stock, real estate, and other effects available as property, even if the Raitroad, as a project, should die and be funeralized tomorrow, worth at least two hundred and fifty thou-sand dollars. Now it is apparant, it is obvious to the comprehension of childhood, that the corpora-tion is abundantly solvent in any point of view, and deserves credit. All that is needed to fulfit our desires, and consummate our long cherished hopes, are time and credit. To obtain these, we be-

lieve it entirely practicable.

This demonstration of solveney becomes important for two purposes. 1. It is unnecessary in any would be a shameful, and damning disgrace that the noble-hearted and liberal-souled men who came forward in the beginning, to contribute their means to a great public enterprise, should now, by any management, be sacrificed to soulless speculation

which to predicate an application to the State for an endorsement of the bonds of the company.

For Directors—Gen, Gillam, Wm. Kirkwood Thomas M. Lyles, Thomas N. Dawkins, Wm. J. Keenan, F. Senife, T. B. Jeter, S. Bobo, S. N. Evins, J. H. Carson, Govan Mills, J. H. Wi'kins

NEWS SCRAPS

The people of Rutherford county, N. C., refus subscribe \$100,000 to the Wilm to subscribe \$100,000 to the Wilmington and Char lotte Railroad—vote for 562, against 674.

Rumor says that Generale Lane and Robinson nd Mesers. Philips, Conway, Blood and others have been indicted by the grand jury of Lecond

1,800 cattle, in charge of drovers, for the Utal spedition, were run off by Cheyenne Indiana, or the 18th instant, Col. Summer

Shaw, Demo., is elected to Congress in the lat District of North Carolina, over Smith, Whig, be 38 votes—this leaves to dark lauternism one solite

A borax bed has been found in Clear Lake, Call fornia, valued at \$2,000,000. The borax is crystalized, and this is the only known locality where i is found in this form. The supply is inexhaustible F. P. Stanton, Secretary of Kansas, has been tendered the appointment of Superintendent of Indian affairs, vice Gov. Cummings.

Eugene Sue, the French povelist, is dead. The receipts of cotton at home ports this season amount to 2,912,000 bules-decrease on last year

590,000. Decreased exports to Europe on last year 720,000 bales. The Anderson Carolinian regards Eg-Governo Adams as the man best qualified for the United

States Senate. Ex-Gov. Hammond is its next

Chapman, Democrat, has been re-elected as dele gate to Congress from Nebraska.

The Italian conspirators have been found guilty one has been sentenced to transportation, and the others to seven years' imprisonment. The New Orleans Crescent estimates the suga

erop of Louisiana at 300,000 bogsheads. Scottish papers announce the death of Thoma Dick, LL. D. and F. R. S., in the 83d year of hi

Rev. W. O. Prentiss, of this State, has assume he rectorship of the church of the Epiphany, Phi adelphia, from which Tyng was removed for preaching abolition. The paying out of the Atlantic cable was

nenced at Valencia Bay on the 3d instant. It was

expected to complete the connection with Newfoundland on Sunday last, when fidings would be ommunicated to Europe and over this country. It is said, in letters from Chins, that Capt. Simme f the San Jacinto, now in the China seas, bad been despatched to take formal passession of the island of Formesa, in the name of the United states, to be held as indemnity for losses sustained

y American citizens during the present war. The ory is doubted. The American Bapust Afmana gives the fol wing statistics of that denomination in the United States: Churches 11,039; Baptisms 61,971; mem-

pers \$88.718. A statement in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer makes the expenditures of the United States, for the receipts \$2.097,532. This statement includes redemption of the public debt, but it may not include in the means of the government the balance in the

Treasury. The name of George Bancroft, the great histori an, has been revived in political circles for the place of Minister to England or Minister to France. Mr. Bancroft is engaged upon important historical works, but from the first was a great friend of Mr. Buchanan.

Prince Charles Bonaparte, Prince of Canino dest son of Prince Lucien, brother of the first Naoleon, died at his residence in Paris, on the 29th luly, at the age of 53.

John A. Chapman has been ann the editors of the Newberry Rising Sun. The Sun s a capital paper, and we hope its shadow may nevr grow less.

The Savannah Georgian is authorized to chalenge owners of English horses for a race, over that ourse, with American horses, for one hundred housand dollars aside-5 per cent of the sum, if won by an American horse, to go to pay the expenses of the English horses to this country.

Capt. E. T. Kendrick informs the Tompa (Fla.) Peninsular that he discovered on Fish-Enting Crock a live oak tree which measured thirty-seven feet in circumference, and cast a shado at noon forty-five yards in diameter.

The best description of weakness we have ever heard, is contained in a wag's query to his wife, when she gave him some chicken broth, if she would try to coax that chicken to wade through

would try to coax that chicken to wade through the sonp once more.

An item of statistics, connected with Odd Feblowship in Mississippi, has been going the rounds lately, representing the lodges in that jurisdiction at 3,396. A change has now been effected in the State—it is now Tennessee. It may be well enough to say that these figures give the number of those of the said that the said he means the Taileries, in order to mean the facts, but afterwards said that, as Bartolotti had confessed, to considered that he lumself was released from his cath, and that he beautiful that the order he had considered that he lumself was released from his cath, and that he beautiful that the order he lad the later that the order he had considered that he lumself was released from his cath, and that the order he lad that the later that the order he lad that the later that the later that the order he later that the later that the order he later that the later that the order he later th subordinate lodges in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States!

MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN KANSAS.—The Kans correspondent of the Chiengo Tribune, (Black epublican,) writing from Lawrence (K. T.) on

"The most extensive and formidable military or The most extensive and formed ble military or-ganization that ever existed in a Territory of the United States has been formed within the past three weeks in Kansas. Its purpose is to protect the ballot box at the October election and forever afterwards, until our admission into the Union as a Free State. If, by frand and bribery, Kansas is admitted as a Slave State, this organization will not be dissolved. The Pree State men have an overwhelming majority in Kansas, and if their rigitate not respected, a civil war will be inaugurate I speak from knowledge, not from belief. Ove Platte Region will be liberated at the point of the sword. Buchanan, Donglas, Atchison and Co., will find that they will rouse up a tiger, instead of a worm, if they attempt to force their favorite or ganized crime on the people here. The Free State men are too strong now to care for the troops of Missouri either?

the present difficulties in India. She has alwicherished a bitter hostility to England, and she constantly kept agents in India, who have kept constantly kept agents in India, who have kept agents all informed as to the situation. Endorsement of the bonds of the company.

From legislative precedent, we have reason to believe that such an application would be successful.

Constantly kept against the situation which will afford eight hours a data believe that such an application would be successful.

Russia's agents in India are American horn.

Do judgments over spread dismay?

Are those order only see up as high

To oliser the carth paid to gam the skyl

To glarious worlds—ye bright of dis-Of nobler natures—soin of God. Where sin and death may not have a Cull forth our praise to Him when p Bedecked the sky stid made the fire CLOUD AT SUBSET

Spent thou you glorious cloud?

Knowest thou its beauty?

What makes it glorious and bright?

And why doth it show all forms of light? The wings of sugels are coating there—And the giery of God takes form in the And that is it makes the scene so his. It dots not desde the eye with a glave,

But mild and soothing, and radicut and No mortal hath such raiment to wear. The cloud hath a golden hand of hair-And the forms of angels are resting theres It comes with a signal-It bringeth a hope—
If comes as a signal the earth to cheer

It telleth invisible beings are near-It banisheth our groundless fear. A gleam of light from a brighter sphere, We never have seen such brightness here Its brauty gilds the falling tear, That starts from penitence sincere: And our path is brighter—a little unse clear:— The thought is pleasant—the thought is dear—

It comes as a signal the earth to cheer! It speaks with a voice-but not aloudit speaks to the lowly-not to the proud-It speaks in solitude—not in the crowd-"Of invisible beauty, this is the shroud-Behold the glory of God in the cloud!" FEMALE COLLEGE, August, 1857.

THE ITALIAN CONSPIRATORS CONFESSION

The trial of the Italians for conspiring to associate the Emperor will take place on the 6th or 8th of next shouth; certain formalities prescribed by the law when accused persons are tried by default have to be previously gone through. The Processor General will prosecute on behalf of the Crown. The grounds of the indictments are the following a finithe early part of the month of June last, it came to the knowledge of the police that several Institute that newly arrived in Paris, and had been in forquent communication with Mazzin and other members of the "Central European Committee."

The police watched carefully the morements of these men. On the 10th of June three lefters from Genon were seized at the post office. They were assertatized to proceed from Mazzin. One was addressed to a person cannot Campanella, one of the contributors to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Popelo; the second was addressed to play the paper of the third, which consisted only of a few lines, to Tibuldi. contributors to Mazzini's paper, I Italia del Ponelo; the second was addressed to Masairentij and the third, which consisted only of a few lines, to Tibaldi. In the letter to Campanella, Mazzini, after giving instructions apparently relating to the stiempt made in third, added that it was above all necessity to give every attention to the affair Parials. that this was the most argent and the most important, and in fact everything depended on it. He also announced that Masairent, but informed him that two-men had presented themselves that if these were good men and true, they must get money, in order to be able to spend a month at Paris, and that a banker should be applied to. Mazzin added the Paris, but that it was necessary each of the should not separately and independently, no communication with each other. T ended by a few words of secommendates Bue Neuve Medilmontant, where the pri-terial would be found. The person to recommendation was addressed was, it app bailds, who resided in the Rue Medilmont Massarenti contained instructions of t as these in the letter addressed to Can letter of Mazzini to Tibaldi was deli letter of Minzzini to Tibaldi was delivered men, who were described in it as persons to every confidence could be reposed. The men, Bartolotti and Grilli, had recoulty con London, where they had been in constant alcalion with Mazzini, before the departure

atter from Genoa.

The same day that Tibaldi was arrested. B letti and Grilli called at his house. They were ceived by the police agents, who had been stat to guard the place, and were at once taken custody. The search for further proditioned, and led to the discovery of coppondence, which, it appears, continued tions contained in the letters seized on it one letter addressed to the prisoners, the neglig of one of the accomplices in much complain and he is informed that the vieux is greatly isfell with his conduct. In the course of his ination by the magistrate, Bartolotti is said to made a complete arowal. He stated that he had had two interviews with Mazzini in London, and had two interviews with Mazzini in London, and also with a Frenchman, who, he says, was Ledra-Roffin, and that it was in consequence of these interviews that he was sont to Paris with Grilli. He mission was, he declares, not to make an attempt on the life of the Emperor, but to remain constantly on the watch near the Tuileries, in order to me

In order to prove the truth of what he said, he tioned the spot where he had concealed two ards which Tibaldi had given him one for self and the other for Bartolotti. The arms found in the place indicated. Tibaldi, who he sided in Paris for some years as a mechanic, of use to deny his participation in the plot. The as I have said, is expected on the felt. It will be the place the propagator and speaking. France two days; the prisoners not speaking French, the examination will be conducted through the median of interpreters. Among the papers received of interpreters. Among the papers received at Ganon relative to the late attempt at insurrection in Naplea are several corious documents describing the plans of the Muratist faction. It is not probable that these papers, which have been discovered by French police agents, will be allwed to see the light.—Paris Correspondence of London Times.

DEATH OF DR. ROBERT CAMPPELL.—It becomes

r painful duty again to record the death of or most valuable and beloved citizens of our the most valuable and beloved efficient of or trick, Dr. R. Campbell, who, after painful-ings for one year, from cancer, breathed hi at his residence, near Cross Hill, on Friday the ripe age of 77 years.—Lauranspille He

Voring.—A Kansas correspondent of the B Liouis Democrat writes that Judge Cato has delisential preliminary to voting. So it appears that sential preliminary to voting. So it appears that those "free State" men who have resolved not to pay taxes, will find themselves deprived of the right to rate. Gen. Jim Laus has announced that is organization of 11,000 men had been made to pre-teet the polls in October.

The difference between rise